

## The economic viewpoint

### Local governments face fiscal dilemmas

By HOWARD J. GROSSMAN

As the noose tightens around the federal budget deficit, the local governments of Pennsylvania face increased obstacles to fiscal health.

The problem has shown up in a number of situations in the state in which a new legislative program has been empaneled to help overcome some of the difficulties brought forth through financial hardships. The problem is compounded by the inability to achieve tax reform in Pennsylvania which, if enacted could accommodate the needs of local governments as well as counties and school districts.

The problems are multiplied as a result of the Commonwealth having more local governments than any other state except Illinois. Local officials in parts of the Commonwealth plead for more state aid, yet it is unlikely that the Commonwealth can provide the resources necessary to balance ciaplities have determined to be

local budgets and meet the demands of local citizens who require services. This is why techniques such as joint cooperation in the delivery of municipal services by local governments, councils of government, and other similar techniques make much

While local governments strive to meet financial obligations, the Commonwealth has established the Financially Distressed Municipalities Program (Act 47) to assist communities to regain fiscal health through the use of technical assistance, and in some cases financial aid. Emphasis is placed on long term solutions to municiapl. financial difficulties which include fiscal management improvements, economic development activities, and the early identification of municipalities with tendencies toward financial distress.

distressed, with municipal reco ery plans adopted and current being implemented, and other forms of financial and manageria technical assistance have bee provided to these municipalities

Those who would like furth information pertaining to th program can write the Municipa Program Division, Bureau of Loc Governmental Services, 582 F rum Building, Harrisburg, 17120 (717 783-4657) or conta the Scranton Regional Office of th Pennsylvania Department Community Affairs, 360 Star Street,. 100 Lackawanna Avenue Scranton, PA 18503 (717 963

#### Put at end of column:

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#### A. Case for conservation

# Cars vs. bicycles: Who owns the road?

BY ALENE N. CASE

Did you know that one-tenth of all the oil used in the entire world each day is used by American workers simply going to and from their place of employment? If one ercent of those drivers left the car in the driveway one day each week, we could save 96 million gallons of gas each year. My husband re-cently calculated that he saves a whole pint of gas by riding his bicycle two miles to buy his morn-ing newspaper. Multiply that by the number of people in the US who use a car to do short errands and we could probably reduce our dependence on foreign oil to practically zero.

So, why don't more people walk or ride bicycles? Partly, it's habit ve're so accustomed to hopping to the car that we don't even consider any other options. We also think it's quicker. Yes, driving faster than walking, but you ertainly don't burn off as many calories. And, biking can be just as fast as driving. My son can bike to downtown Wilkes-Barre in the same amount of time that he can drive over the same route. In fact, one study showed that people who commuted by bicycle arrived at work on time more often than their car-using colleagues. In some cities such as Los Angeles, the average speed on the freeway is down to 18 miles per hour. At that speed, biking begins to look more attrac-

We could always try to blame the weather. Surely it is too cold or rainy too much of the time around here for the use of alternate transport. But then, how did Seattle WA. Madison WI and Montreal, Quebec become three of the top ten cities in North America for bicycling? (By the way, Orlando FL was listed as one of the three worst, in spite of its sunny clime!)

No, our problem is much deeper

it is downright dangerous to walk

or bike on most roads and streets in the Wyoming Valley. There are several reasons for this situation. The most obvious problem is a lack of proper education. This applies to learning to be a pedestrian, a biker, or a driver. Drivers should be taught to expect to share the roadway unless it is a limitedaccess highway where other modes fi transportation are forbidden. one of the quickest ways to make ome angry is to honk your horn at

a furn. Please consider the rights of others and, when in doubt, apply the Golden Rule. speed limits were set for their tion. Another option is to provide benefit and that if they can go covered bicycle parking at fre-45mph in a 25mph zone without quently-used bus stops. No one running into another car or getting caught by the police then it must be OK. With the exception of areas with heavy traffic or dangerous Leurves, in-town speed limits are set for the safety of non-drivers! Please slow down so that parents gan safely push a stroller, children of the situation so that you can try can safely walk to school, and in some small (or bicycle riders can safely arrive at solve the problem.

their destinations.

If drivers are going to respect the rights of pedestrians and bikers, we must also learn to follow the rules of the road. Children should be taught from infancy that the road is not a place to play. They should always be accompanied by an adult until they can cross the road safely. If children see adults jay-walking, they will tend to do likewise no matter what they have been told. Parents should not let children use their bicycles on the street until those children can follow all the rules of the road consistently. That means stopping at all stop signs, using hand signals to indicate a turn, staying too close to the white lines on the side of the road, looking behind themselves without losing control of the bicyle, etc. It also means teaching them how to get into a line of traffic at a stoplight so that they can turn left or go straight ahead without getting run over by a car. When they can handle all that (usually about 10 or 12), make sure they have proper reflectors and helmets and keep a close eye on them.

Even if we all enrolled in safety courses tomorrow, our roads would still be dangerous. Engineering is the other half of the equation. It is high time that walkers and bikers were taken into account when streets are built or roads are widened. It seems that the first casualty of road "improvement" is the sidewalk and the second is the shoulder. The next person who designs a street around here should be required to push a baby carriage up Center Street to the Kingston Township Park. Then, I'll bet the plans would suddenly include a sidewalk and/or wide shoulder! (Also, consider the effect of a 2-4 inch drop-off when a road is resurfaced and the shoulder is not included. Try maintaining your balance if you have to get off the road on a bike.)

It is especially important to provide safe areas on bridges for the use of cyclists and pedestrians. Many cities build separate bridges across busy highways specifically for this purpose. Other cities have areas of the downtown closed to vehicular traffic during the day so that shoppers can move about more easily. The shoulders that we do have must be kept clean so that bicycles will not lose traction on the small stones.

There are other ways to encourage biking. One of the simplest is me while I wait for a pedestrian to to provide bike racks or lockers at clear the crosswalk before making workplaces, schools, grocery stores, and in other parking areas. Some city buses have bike racks on the rear so that one can com-Drivers also seem to think that bine the two modes of transportashould have to tie a bike to a phone

> There are many other ways to make a neighborhood bicycle and a pedestrian friendly. It is not my intent to catalog them all. I only hope to increase your awareness in some small (or big) way to help

Vietnam Veterans Meeting October 7

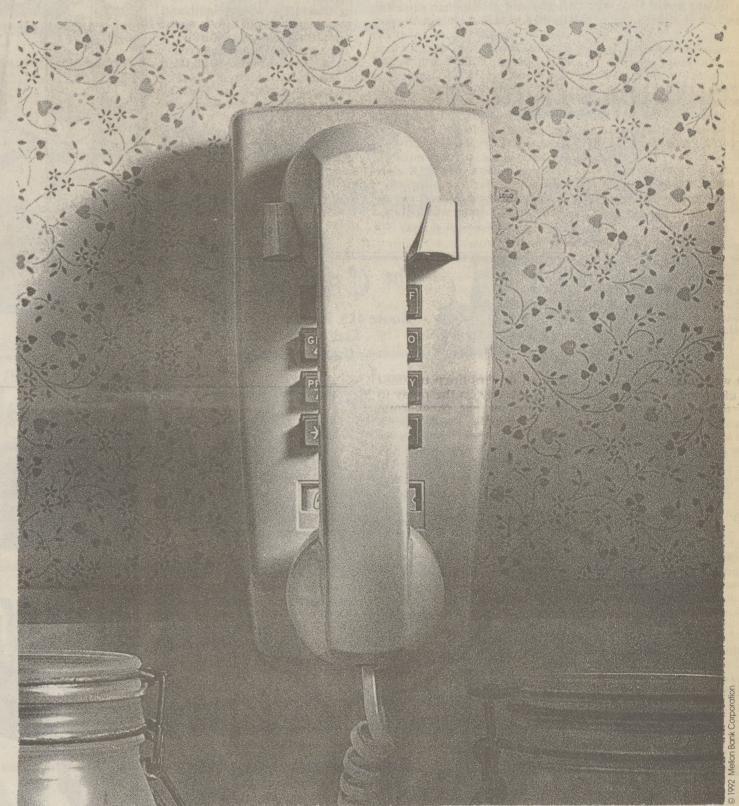
The Vietnam Veterans of America, Chapter 539 will hold its regular meeting on October 7. The meeting will be held at the Dallas Legion, Route 415, and will start at 7 p.m. All veterans and interested parties are invited to attend.

\*Yacht Club holds family night

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The Harveys Lake Yacht Club held its monthly family night program at the clubhouse on Tuesday night. The buffet was planned and provided by various members of the club. Commodore Clinton J. Lehman, MD, presided over the business part of the meeting. Those who attended were privileged to hear the violin debut of Cuong Huynh. Huynh's program included La Cinquintaine (Gabriel-Marie), Sonatina in G (Beethoven), Allegro (Mozart) and Brahms' Hungarian Dance #5. Huynh was accompanied by Joan Williams.

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# Research Says Most People Choose Their Bank For Location. How Do You Feel About Next To The Fridge?

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